

4261. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 89 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing. (F. D. C. No. 8556. Sample No. 9492-F.)

On October 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 89 24-pound bags of flour at Clarksdale, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 10, 1941, by the Buhler Mill and Elevator Co. from Buhler, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance and was unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: "Bleached Flour Snow Beauty Patent."

On November 6, 1942, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to the Planters Wholesale Grocery Co. of Clarksdale, Miss., to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and disposed of as stock feed.

4262. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 689 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8466. Sample Nos. 9182-F to 9185-F, incl.)

On October 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 689 sacks of flour at Morgan City, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30 and August 27, 1942, by the Burrus Mill & Elevator Co. from Fort Worth, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a portion of the flour contained larvae and another portion contained beetles and larvae. The article was labeled in part: "Special Hard Wheat Flour White Dove."

On November 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4263. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 60 Sacks and 240 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8361. Sample Nos. 29025-F, 29026-F.)

On September 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 60 24-pound sacks and 240 12-pound sacks of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about February 25, 1942, to on or about May 26, 1942, by the Cherokee Mills from Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

The article was labeled in part: "Self-Rising Flour Truli-White Packed by Independent Flour Co. Nashville, Tenn.," or "Minute Man Plain Flour Packed by Independent Flour Co. Nashville Tenn."

On December 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. It was delivered to the penitentiary for use as hog feed.

4264. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 200 Bags, 180 Bags, and 73 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal and stock feed. (F. D. C. No. 8461. Sample No. 8818-F.)

On September 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed a libel against 200 12-pound bags, 180 24-pound bags, and 73 48-pound bags, of flour at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about April 3 to on or about September 2, 1942, by the Chickasha Milling Co., Chickasha, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Bleached Play Day * * * All Purpose Family Flour."

On November 27, 1942, the Sellers Grocery Co., of Montgomery, Ala., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered (amended December 16, 1942) and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, for use as stock feed.

4265. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 231 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as poultry or animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8490. Sample No. 17837-F.)

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 231 140-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 29, 1942, by the Cannon Valley Milling Co. from Cannon Falls, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a

filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Telephone * * * Patent Flour."

On November 20, 1942, Harvey Landau, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and disposed of for poultry or animal feed.

4266. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 89 and 16 Bags of Flour. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 8177, 8202. Sample Nos. 28330-F, 29007-F, 29014-F.)

On August 24 and 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed libels against 105 98-pound bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 6, 1942, in part in the name of the Commander Milling Co., and in part in the name of the Commander Flour Mills Co., from Minneapolis, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Drum Clear Flour," or "Nokomis Medium Rye Flour Bleached," or "Nokomis White Rye Flour."

On September 22, 1942, the Larabee Flour Mills Co., Atlanta, Ga., having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was denatured and disposed of as animal feed.

4267. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 19 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8265. Sample No. 24043-F.)

On August 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 19 98-pound sacks of flour at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 22, 1942, by the Commercial Milling Co., Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Henkel's Extra Fancy 100% Whole Wheat Flour."

On November 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4268. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 262 Sacks, 84 Sacks, and 92 Sacks of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing and use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8535. Sample Nos. 9482-F, to 9486-F, incl.)

On October 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 262 24-pound sacks, 84 48-pound sacks, and 92 12-pound sacks, of flour at Greenwood, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 8 and July 13, 1942, by the Consolidated Flour Mills Co., of Wichita, Kans., from Winfield, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Sack) "Mother's Biscuit Fancy Short Patent Self-Rising [or "Phosphated"] Flour."

On November 9, 1942, the Weaver Grocery Co., Greenwood, Miss., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing and disposition as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

4269. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 47 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8611. Sample No. 17872-F.)

On October 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York filed a libel against 47 150-pound bags of flour at Cortland, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 29, 1942, by the Doughnut Corporation of America from Ellicott City, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "LITEFLUF."

On December 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4270. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 123 Bags, 51 Bags, and 42 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8604. Sample Nos. 9195-F, 9663-F.)

On October 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 123 10-pound bags, 51 24-pound bags, and 42